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later discussion is drawn from the records of various explorers English, American and French and presents the modern conditions of travel.

Mr. Holdich's work shows the result of his twenty years' intimacy with his subject. He has enriched his narrative with other material in addition to his notes. The book is an excellent summary of the results of the best historical research as well as a testimony to the explorers of the nineteenth century.

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**Hopkins, C. G.** *Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture.* Pp. xxiii, 653. Price, \$2.75. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1910.

At this time when so much attention is being given to the question of conservation of resources, it is especially gratifying to have an exhaustive discussion of soil fertility, the most important of all resources, from a recognized authority on the subject. The book discusses the problems of agriculture from the scientific standpoint, but for the most part in terms intelligible to the general reader. In some of the early chapters, however, where it is necessary to expound various fundamental principles, the discussions of chemical elements, compounds and reactions are likely to be difficult for the lay mind to follow. Occasionally in other connections, also, items are introduced, as the disputed relations of phosphorus compounds in slag, which are important only to a student of chemistry.

The book is divided into four parts. Part I is devoted to chemical principles, soil formation, composition, analyses, and the relation of various soil elements to plants. Part II, "Systems of Permanent Agriculture," is a discussion of the importance of limestone, phosphorus and nitrogen, crop rotation and live stock farming, to the maintenance of soil fertility so that agriculture may be permanent. Part III is a survey of the soil investigations, crop yields, etc., at various experiment stations. Part IV is a consideration of the "various fertility factors," as fertilizers, natural and manufactured, losses of plant food in different ways, soil testing and the essentials of successful farming. Under this latter head it is interesting to note that business ability is, in the author's estimation, one of the three essentials for success. An appendix gives statistics of agricultural production, locations of agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the United States and Canada, and much other useful information to supplement the text.

The book is a veritable mine of information on the subject of scientific agriculture, and though there may be disagreement over some points, it should be highly commended.

WALTER S. TOWER.

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**Jones, H.** *The Working Faith of the Social Reformer.* Pp. xii, 305. Price, \$2.40. New York: Macmillan Company, 1910.

This is a collection of essays and lectures on social problems, previously published in magazine form. The author is Professor of Moral Philosophy